

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 93 21:42:49 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1366  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Fri, 19 Nov 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1366

Today's Topics:

                    \* SpaceNews 22-Nov-93 \*  
                    Adams-Phillips code & "LID"  
                    ARRL Field Organization Reflector  
                    CW abbreviations  
                    CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!  
                    Don't pick on Coffman >> Gary Bashing!  
                    Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!  
                    FCC fines repeater owner for interference to air emergency freq  
                    Gary-bashing  
                    How did spark transmitters work  
                    How does one zero-beat a signal?  
                    License Datapoints  
                    Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----  
Date: 19 Nov 93 15:10:15 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: \* SpaceNews 22-Nov-93 \*  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB NEWS @ AMSAT \$SPC1122  
\* SpaceNews 22-Nov-93 \*

BID: \$SPC1122

=====  
SpaceNews  
=====

MONDAY NOVEMBER 22, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

\* FO-20 NEWS \*

=====

Latest Status:

Nov.12 On 20z pass and 22z pass, software reloading performed.  
22:36z MailBox operation resumed.

Operation Schedule:

Analog mode: Nov.17 7:44 -to- Nov.18 8:15 UTC  
Nov.24 8:20 -to- Nov.25 8:38 UTC  
Dec. 1 8:43 -to- Dec. 7 7:16 UTC  
Dec.15 7:41 -to- Dec.22 8:05 UTC

Digital mode: otherwise noted above.

In December, analog mode and digital mode will be ON alternately for a week respectivery. Enjoy!

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

\* A0-13 NEWS \*

=====

A0-13 will experience another partial solar eclipse on 1993 Dec 13 [Mon].

It sees the Moon eclipse the Sun from 1009 - 1059 utc with a maximum 53% obscuration at 1034 utc. This is orbit 4211 MA 73-92.

The encounter will be "visible" on the telemetry to stations throughout the USA and Japan. Reports would be appreciated. Stations who observed the spectacular eclipse of Nov 13 will know what to look for.

Eclipses of Sun by Earth:

These commence on Dec 07 [Tue] and continue until Dec 24 [Fri]. The eclipses are of course total. The maximum lasts 2 hours 16 minutes, and is

the longest A0-13 has ever experienced. The telemetry during these outages is very interesting, particularly the temperatures; some reach -40 C.

The mode-B transponder will be OFF from MA 95 to 180 during this two week period.

[Info via James Miler, G3RUH]

\* SPACE SHUTTLE STATUS \*

=====

MISSION: STS-61: HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE SERVICING

VEHICLE: Endeavour/OV-105	ORBITAL ALTITUDE: 356 miles
LOCATION: Pad 39-B	INCLINATION: 28 degrees
TARGET LAUNCH DATE: December 1	CREW SIZE: 7
LAUNCH TIME: 4:57 a.m. EST	LAUNCH WINDOW: 1 hour/7 min.
LANDING LOCATION: KSC	
MISSION DURATION: 10 days/22 hours	
EXPECTED KSC LANDING DATE/TIME: Dec. 12/2:42 a.m. EST	

MISSION: STS-60: WAKE SHIELD FACILITY AND SPACEHAB 2

VEHICLE: Discovery/OV-103	ORBITAL ALTITUDE: 218 miles
LOCATION: OPF bay 3	INCLINATION: 57.00 degrees
TARGET LAUNCH PERIOD: mid January	CREW SIZE: 6
LAUNCH WINDOW: 3 hour/48 minutes	LANDING LOCATION: KSC
MISSION DURATION: 8 days/5 hours	

MISSION: STS-62: U.S. MICROGRAVITY PAYLOAD - 2

VEHICLE: Columbia/OV-102	ORBITAL ALTITUDE: 184 miles
LOCATION: OPF bay 2	INCLINATION: 39.00 degrees
TARGET LAUNCH PERIOD: Early March	CREW SIZE: 5
LAUNCH WINDOW: 3 hours/57 minutes	LANDING LOCATION: KSC
MISSION DURATION: 14 days	

[Info via NASA]

\* STS-61 NEWS \*

=====

NASA managers set Dec. 1, 1993, as the official launch date for Shuttle Mission STS-61. The flight will see Space Shuttle Endeavour with a 7 person crew make the first in a series of planned visits to the orbiting Hubble Space Telescope (HST). During the mission, a record five spacewalks will be conducted during which the astronauts will remove and replace various HST systems in order to increase HST's reliability; compensate for the

spherical aberration of the primary mirror; and validate the HST on-orbit servicing concept.

The launch window on Dec. 1 opens at 4:57 a.m. EST and extends for 1 hour 7 minutes. The launch window is driven by rendezvous requirements with HST. The mission duration is planned for 10 days, 22 hours and 36 minutes. Landing is scheduled to take place at Kennedy Space Center's Shuttle Landing Facility, Fla., on Dec. 12.

Leading the STS-61 crew will be Mission Commander Dick Covey. Pilot for the mission is Ken Bowersox. The mission specialists for the flight are Kathy Thornton, Claude Nicollier, Jeff Hoffman, Story Musgrave and Tom Akers. Working in pairs, Hoffman and Musgrave and Thornton and Akers, all of whom have previous EVA experience, will perform the five spacewalks scheduled for flight days four to eight.

[Info via NASA]

\* THANKS! \*

=====

Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

Steve J. Sibert, NF2G, ZS5FR

\* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED \*

=====

Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107

PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA

INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD  
Department of Engineering and Technology  
Advanced Technology Center  
Brookdale Community College  
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738  
U.S.A.

<<= SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

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John A. Magliacane, KD2BD \* /\ / \* Voice : 1-908-224-2948  
Advanced Technology Center |/\ / Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA  
Brookdale Community College |/\ / Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com  
Lincroft, NJ 07738 \* /\ / \* Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

-----

Date: 19 Nov 93 19:58:16 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!cville-  
srv.wam.umd.edu!ham@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Adams-Phillips code & "LID"  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

So where did the phrase "Lid" come from, we always used to ask....

Well, apparently it was used in the Adams-Phillips code. WHY would  
a poor operator be called a "LID," though? What's the origin?

Our repeater id used to say

"73 de W3EAX No Lids" in code at about 20 wpm. It was kind of funny  
when people would ask, "What did that just say?" Not to imply that  
people who can't copy 20 wpm ARE lids or anything like that, but it  
was funny in a kind of sarcastic way.

--

73, \_\_\_\_\_ The  
      \ / Long Original  
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live \$5.00  
      WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 115 QSLed on dipoles \_\_\_\_\_| Dipoles! Antenna!

-----

Date: Wed, 17 Nov 93 09:02:37 CST  
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news-  
feed-2.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!edgar!moron!pillock!  
stevej@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: ARRL Field Organization Reflector  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:

>  
> How can I find out more about the Internet?  
>  
> Pick up a copy of the book \_The Internet Companion\_ by Tracy LaQuey,  
> Addison-Wesley, ISBN 0-201-62224-6. If your local technical book

> store doesn't carry it, you can order from Computer Literacy,  
> 2590 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95131. Their phone number is  
> 408-435-0744.  
>

I have also noticed that Egghead Software seems to carry an ample supply of this book.

Steve KA0VYB

-----  
Date: 19 Nov 93 19:41:32 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!srngenprp!  
alanb@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: CW abbreviations  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Drew Diamond (drew@trl.oz.au) wrote:

: A rather old and quaint CW abbreviation- used now only by OT's I think  
: (greatly intrigued me as a kid) is "E E K" for "OK". Has a nice rhythm  
: to it.

I, too always wondered where that came from until I saw a list of the old land-line Morse code. It used "dit" (short pause) "dit" for the letter "O". (The "short pause" is longer than a normal dit spacing but shorter than a normal letter spacing.) So "OK" would be dit dit dah-di-dah, which sounds like "E E K" in modern Morse code.

AL N1AL

-----  
Date: 17 Nov 1993 18:02:00 GMT  
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!ham@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2cdm86\$i5o@Tut.MsState.Edu>,  
>Good Deal!! Glad to see some OM out there that are willing to send a little  
>slower for the newbies! I have had my first four or five CW contacts in the  
>past few weeks, and it can be very nerve racking. There was one instance  
>where the guy I was working was sending somewhere around 15-20wpm. I told  
>him to slow down 3 or 4 times before finally signing with him (needless to  
>say, he never slowed down even a tiny bit). Not much fun to work someone

>that you don't know what they're saying. Kinda like talking to a foreigner  
>who can understand you but can't speak your language.

>

Craig:

Just 'cause you can send at 20 wpm doesn't mean you can copy it.  
Maybe the other guy didn't slow down because he couldn't copy the  
code at whatever speed you were sending...

NOT your fault! Boy, that would be a FUN QSO, wouldn't it? You can't  
copy me, and I can't copy you...

QRS, PSE QRS, OM

WHAT? NO COPY - PSE QRS!

WHAT? TOO FAST - PSE QRS!

PSE AGN - NO COPY - PSE QRS!

WELL GUD DX ES 73 TO U

73

Gee, nobody understood anything...

Scott NF3I

--

73, ----- The

\ / Long Original

Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live \$5.00

WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 115 QSLed on dipoles -----| Dipoles! Antenna!

-----

Date: 17 Nov 1993 08:25:54 GMT

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!

mcduffie@ames.arpa

Subject: Don't pick on Coffman >> Gary Bashing!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Sorry for all the blank lines in this but my reader isn't allowing a  
followup, saying I'm posting less than what I'm commenting on. This is  
my fourth attempt!! Does anyone know a good cure?

drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

>Actually, for those who've been hammering on Gary, I'd advise that  
>you take another look at his comment in light of the plethora of advice  
>and wit he makes available on the net (yes, I'm serious, folks). I've  
>posted many questions to the net, and in most cases, somewhere along the  
>line I end up with an explanation from Gary which usually ends up among  
>the clearest and most concise explanations I come across...including this  
>particular question, which he responded to on the info-hams newslist where  
>some kind soul cross-posted it for me...and which he later reposted to this  
>group.

Please...no credit for someone else's very good deeds. I think you

might be refering to Gary Coffman, whom I'm not. Gary Coffman appears  
to be one of the most knowledgeable gentleman on any of these groups,  
and an all around nice guy to boot. Be careful who you are burning.

For those who continue to "Gary bash", I suggest you re-read the  
followup post, since most of you misunderstood my original one. For  
those who still want to hammer away, have at it. It won't bother me,  
because I know what the original intent was and there was never  
anything negative toward Doug. Can you say "water off a duck's back"?

=====

>>Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you  
>>old hams don't even bother to respond to a call you don't know.  
>>Do you have any idea how frustrating it is to call KB7YOU monitoring,  
>>get no reply and then 30 seconds later hear one of you old farts jump  
>>on and start talking to a fellow geriatric case? It happens way to  
>>often for me to believe that you just happened to turn on your radio 20  
>>seconds after I stop calling. Well, after having this happen lots  
>>of times on repeaters and U/Vhf simplex, I decided to jump into HF.  
>>

You are treating "monitoring" like a CQ. Monitoring means "I am here,



in case someone was looking for me". It doesn't mean I'm looking for someone to talk to. I'm just letting my xyl or friends know that I'm back in the vehicle in case they called while I was out.

>Ever tried joining a net? My first rig was a 2-meter handheld. The day  
>I got my license, I ran inside and grabbed it, and called, "NOYVW listening."  
>Nada. I was at it most of the day, and getting depressed. I went for a drive  
>that night to get into some other repeater areas. Same thing. I was getting  
>ready to come home, when on the repeater I happened to be monitoring, I heard,  
>"QST all Linn County Hams for the CVARC Monday Night Net. This net meets  
>every Monday Night at 8:30 on the CVARC 146.745/145 repeater. Net Control this  
>evening is WBOULO, Russ..." When it came time to log in to the net, I managed  
>to squeak, "NOYVW...err, make that NOYVW, Doug, from Iowa City." And he  
>came back to me! "Net recognizes NOYVW, Doug from Iowa City. That sounds  
>like a pretty new call." He noticed!  
> "Ticket just came in the mail today."  
> "Well, then, welcome to Amateur Radio, Doug! I hope you enjoy it as  
>much as I do!"  
> That was a great welcome, as far as I'm concerned. Made up to me for  
>what I got locally.

> Care to know some of my secrets for getting people to come back  
>to me? Listen to them talk about their interests, what they do, whether  
>they work on the repeater or are always putting up antennas. Then, when you  
>have a question about their area of interest, give them a call! For example,

Right on, Doug! That's exactly how to do it.

>One local ham, KA0CNN, is an avid DXer, always going to antenna parties, and  
>is involved with maintaining the local repeater. One day, I was soldering  
>some coax connectors and just couldn't quite get it right. I heard him  
>call, "KA0CNN mobile monitoring." So I came back with, "KA0CNN KA0CNN, this  
>is NOYVW, do you have time to answer a quick question?" Yes, he did, he told  
>me where to find the info I needed, and even offered to drop by a photocopy  
>of it. I've done the same with other things--posted requests for info to the  
>sunday and monday night nets and gotten answers back, come back with answers  
>myself, etc. I've gotten good results. I'm still not on the "in" crowd,  
>but people recognize my call and come back to me some, I come back to them  
>and don't feel squeamish about it.

Sounds to me like you are doing much better than the average newcomer,  
Doug.

=====

>>Gary, would you care to explain to me what is wrong with Dougs request  
>>for help???

>The only thing I read into what he wrote about what's wrong with my request  
>was an indictment of the system that makes you memorize all this kipple that  
>can be looked up on a table for the exams (coax cable types, etc) rather than  
>requiring you to learn \*useful\* things, such as operating procedure. Correct  
>me if I'm wrong, Gary. Anyway, that can be read multiple ways, too--such as,  
>"Look at what we've got when we have people willing to admit their ignorance  
>so they can learn more!" :-)

Thanks, Doug. That's exactly how it was written and intended. It's the  
system that's wrong, not you. Unfortunately, some of these guys have a  
vivid imagination and a very itchy trigger finger. BTW, Doug, someone  
said you were in NE?? Where? I'm in Scottsbluff, and you are welcome to  
give me a call anytime.

Gary (McDuffie)

-----

Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 10:21:42 GMT  
From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!hpwin052!hpqmoea!  
dstock@ames.arpa  
Subject: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary, someone said something nice about you a couple of posts back  
and Voila! up you pop !  
(do you run some form of flattery filter?)

For CW, Power amp linearity isn't all that important and light loading  
is OK.

For SSB, linearity is very important. I'd recommend being a little light on loading, just to be on the safe side for reliability. I usually tune valve rigs for about 90-95w key down, and then on SSB throttle back the drive to run peaks a bit lower still. It allows you to run about 70-80 W PEP with good harmonics and decent linearity. As Gary said, if you want less power on SSB, wind back the drive control

Thanks, I missed an important point. I was trying to write how to run a valve TX gently for beginners as a counterpoint to the usual "how to thrash the living daylights out of your PA" approach and I left a pitfall uncovered.

Cheers,

David GM4ZNX

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 06:33:58 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!anasaz!  
john@ames.arpa  
Subject: FCC fines repeater owner for interference to air emergency freq  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

> Heard on newswire that the FCC issued an approx 5K fine on a repeater op  
> in NJ because his repeater had a spur that transmitted on 243MHz, an  
> air emergency freq. But it appears that the FCC guy (in NYC) didn't  
> first contact the repeater op to tell him that there was a problem, but  
> just issued the fine. That the repeater op was also an engineering type  
> that works for several broadcast stations, and that the people at the  
> FCC probably had several phone numbers for him in various files, and  
> contacting him should have been easily done. And that the repeater op  
> had no reason to suspect that his repeater even had a problem. Something  
> like 700mW of power on the wrong freq (243) was transmitted when the  
> repeater keyed up to repeat on the 220 band (repeater repeated on 220,  
> just had that spur on 243).

Gee, by this logic I could get all sorts of people busted. As a Civil Air Patrol member I track down signals on 121.5 and 243 (both aircraft emergency frequencies). All sorts of things put out spurs on those frequencies - including FAA transmitters.

> I had thought that the FCC procedure would be to contact (mail or even  
> try phoning) the ham with the malfunctioning equipment, to tell him that

>he's causing a problem, and shut down and get it fixed. And that the  
>fine would happen if that warning was ignored. Unless the problem  
>was "aggreous" (an obvious willful violation, like cursing out the police  
>on their radio channels), then you'd get fined immediately.  
It should be. The FCC here wouldn't do a thing like that. They believe  
in conflict resolution rather than fighting.

>Looks like the FCC guy might be in trouble for not following the correct  
>procedure with the faulty repeater.  
Probably not. But they guy should be able to easily get out of the fine  
unless the FCC can show intent or gross negligence.

--

DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!  
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)  
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381  
- - A conservative is a liberal who has been mugged by reality! - -  
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 10:28:41 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hplb!hpwin052!hpqmoea!  
dstock@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Gary-bashing  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If we all say what a nice guy Gary C is, his head might swell.

It is strongly to the advantage of all on this net to keep him around,  
can I suggest that flattery be more evenly spread out so that he merely  
keeps a silly grin on his face. Such concentrated doses put his health  
at risk (getting stuck in doorway, if not exploding).

Cheers,  
David

-----  
Date: 20 Nov 93 02:07:06 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: How did spark transmitters work  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Foothill Electronics Museum (RIP) had a similar,  
but smaller, magnet displayed outside its entrance.  
The legend explained that the alcohol vapor enclosed  
arc has negative resistance when it's in a magnetic field.

This was used with a tuned circuit to form a high power  
'two terminal' oscillator. I don't recall a rotary spark  
gap as part of this. A rotary gap could certainly be  
used as a switch to shock excite the tuned circuit.  
In WWII, rotary spark gaps were used to produce pulse  
modulation for some radars; thyratrons and hard (vacuum)  
tubes replaced them.  
Jeff. JFurman@spa.mhs.compuserve.com KD6MNP

-----  
Date: 17 Nov 1993 18:25:06 GMT  
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!olivea!news.bbn.com!news.bbn.com!  
levin@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: How does one zero-beat a signal?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2cc7aa\$qp8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C.  
Trier) writes:

OK, two different threads have touched on this, so I guess I'll ask the  
question: How does one zero-beat a CW signal?

There are some assumptions here (including one that asserts I know  
what I'm talking about), but what it means to me is this...

Presumably your transceiver has a mode in which you don't transmit if  
you hit the key, but you do get sidetone in your speaker. On my two  
Yaesu's, a modern rig and an older FT-101, this is just CW mode with  
the VOX and MOX switched off. Now tune the radio while playing a  
string of dits with your paddle (or while leaning on your straight  
key). Tune the received signal so its pitch matches the sidetone  
exactly (zero-beat - if you're off by one hz you'll hear a beat per  
second, for instance).

The key assumption here is that the pitch (frequency) of your sidetone  
exactly matches the offset between your receiving frequency and  
transmitting frequency or BFO frequency or whatever, in CW mode. I  
don't know how valid this is for other (and older) rigs.

Hope this helped and is reasonably clear.

/JBL KD10N

=

Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."  
pots: (617)873-3463 |  
KD10N (@KB4N.NH.USA) |

-- Roxanne Kowalski

-----  
Date: 15 Nov 93 22:40:23 -0700  
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!  
babiya@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: License Datapoints  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <753177209.AA00971@rochgte.fidonet.org>,  
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:  
> > From: romanenkod@agcs.com (Dan Romanenko)  
> > I took (and passed) my no-code Tech. on Oct. 16th. Still waiting...  
>  
> According to the November issue of QST, the processing lag for new amateur  
> licenses is about 70 days now.  
>

For you Canadians out there... I got my Station today, 15th of Nov, applied  
on the 20th of Oct.

Take care,  
VE7XDB/Dale

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 15:19:36 GMT  
From: brunix!maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

> What  
> is the correct etiquette for running high-speed code in the Novice subbands?

What is wrong with high-speed code in the Novice subband? By logical  
extension, if you said that hi-speed code in the Novice subband was  
bad, then novices wouldn't be able to get their code speed up, since  
they'd never have the opportunity to get on the air and send/receive  
code at speeds > 5wpm.

Personally, I see nothing wrong with it.

MD

--  
-- Michael P. Deignan  
-- Population Studies & Training Center  
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912

-- (401) 863-7284

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 06:31:53 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!anasazi!  
john@ames.arpa  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <JBm1cc1w165w@sytex.com>, <1993Nov16.070549.16005@anasazi.com>,  
<CGLDEz.DLI@fc.hp.com>p  
Subject : Re: DSP units

jayk@fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson K0GU) writes:

>Can you center the CW filters on the DSP-9 to the frequency of your choice?  
>I prefer to listen to a 400 Hz note instead of the usual 700 or 800 Hz.  
No.

--

DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!  
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)  
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381  
- - Support ALL ...erk glugh mmpph.... Memory fault (core dumped)

-----  
Date: 19 Nov 93 07:23:39 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!nbc.ksu.ksu.edu!  
news@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu  
  
References <CGMqAI.2J0@news.Hawaii.Edu>, <1993Nov18.135508.3660@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,  
<1993Nov19.003753.27665@es.dupont.com>  
Subject : Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

In article <1993Nov19.003753.27665@es.dupont.com> collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com  
writes:

>  
>  
>Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary  
>  
>language - b (2): a systematic means of communicating ideas or feelings  
>                    by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures,  
>                    or marks having understood meanings.  
>  
>By the above Morse Code fills the bill as well as Sign Language.  
>  
>(Just my .02\$ worth.)

>  
>

I just couldn't let this one go by. 8^) There are many different forms of Sign Language that exist. The two most well known in the US are the Rochester Method (aka Signed English), and American Sign Language (aka ASL). The Rochester method just takes english words and makes gestures for them. But, ASL is a language all it's own, with it's own grammar, syntax, etc. While most of the deaf community in the nation know both ASL and Rochester, ASL is almost exclusively known by the deaf community.

Just my .02 worth.

73's DE

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|      | \  |      .----/      \  /      / \      | Jeremy Utley | | | |
|      | \  |      | / |      \  /      /  \      | 1400 Univ. DR. |  
|      | \  |      | / |      |  /      /  \      | Manhattan, KS |  
|      | \  |      | / |      | /      /  \      | 66502 |  
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